XVI. An Observation of an Eclipse of the Moon, Dec. 12. 1749. made at Earith, near St. Ives, in Huntingdonshire, by Mr. Wm. Elstobb, jun. communicated in a Letter to Martin Folkes, Esq; Pr. R. S.

T 7 at Night the Umbra came on the lower Limb of the Moon, almost directly under the Spot called Tycho, in Keil's Map of the Moon.

At 2 Min. 3 after 7, the Penumbra overspread

Tycho.

At 6 Min. after 7, the Umbra approached the lower Part of *Mare Humorum*, and *Tycho* immerged into the Umbra.

At 21 Min. after 7, Mare Humorum totally immerged into the Umbra.

At 41 Min. after 7, the lower Part of Mare Nec-

taris immerged into the Umbra.

At 57 Min. after 7, the North-East Limb began to evolve itself; and that Part of the Limb below the Spot called *Grimaldus*, began to appear brighter, than when the Penumbra covered it.

At 9 Min. after 8, the upper Part of Mare Hu-

morum emerged from the Umbra.

At 21 Min. after 8, Mare Humorum totally emerged.

At 45 Min. 1 after 8, Tycho emerged from the

Umbra.

At 51 Min. 4 after 8, the Penumbra left Tycho.

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At 54 Min. \(\frac{1}{2}\) after 8, Mare Nectaris emerged from the Umbra.

At 9, the Penumbra left Mare Nectaris.

At 4 Min.  $\frac{3}{4}$  after 9, Mare Fecunditatis emerged from the Umbra.

At 16 Min. after 9, the Umbra lest the Moon a little below Mare Fecunditatis.

At 18 Min. after 9, the Penumbra went off, and the Eclipse ended.

At the Time of the greatest Obscuration, the Edge of the Umbra passed below Grimaldus; approached the lower Part of Peninsula Fulgurum; passed over the upper Part of Mare Nectaris, and crossed about the Middle of Mare Fecunditatis. The Edge of the Umbra did not seem to make one regular Curve, but looked like two Curves, meeting in a very obtuse Angle near Peninsula Fulgurum. And that Part of the Moon, immersed in the Umbra, was not visible.